

<p>Vol. 1.</p>	<p>Camp</p>	<p>Douglas, U. T., Friday Morning</p>	<p>April 15, 1864.</p>	<p>(No. 85.)</p>
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From Fillmore City, and all northern points to
Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Sat-
urdays, 8 p. m.
From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 8 p. m.

a few favorites) then told us that se-
cession would be peaceable, and ther-

engage in additional business, but
there is no risk.

to shop may be substituted in a way always
least same place.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1864

Another Sermon at the Tabernacle.

We have before us, extended notes—taken down by our Reporter—of a most remarkable sermon, speech or address, of Elder John Taylor, at the Tabernacle last Saturday afternoon. We say it is remarkable, because, Mr. Taylor is a man of too much intelligence to attribute his remarks to ignorance, or to any other than a desire to mislead his hearers. The whole speech is simply a tirade of abuse against the Government at Washington, members of Congress, and Uncle Sam. As a specimen we quote the following from the notes of our Reporter:

"Uncle Sam has been making more Territories out of portions of Utah. He wants more States to come into the Union. What did I say? Union? I mean the confusion. (Laughter.) They don't want us to come into the confusion. We would not consider it a favor to come in."

Now we submit that is not very nice language for a man who affects loyalty, when he knows, too, that the Legislature and people have been asking admittance into the Union, for years, and have sent their Senators and Representatives to Congress for that very purpose. Bro. Taylor's veracity, no less than his loyalty, is laid open to serious question, by such fanfare. We quote further:

"There is not that political freedom existing anywhere in the United States, that there is in Utah. There, Abraham can put his finger on the telegraph wire and cause men to be arrested and put in prison without a trial. But he can't put men in prison here, without a trial."

Now Mr. Taylor knows without telling him, that no man has been arrested for political offences at the east, except those notorious traitors and sneaking copperheads, who were resisting the lawful acts of the Government, and instilling their villainous treason into men's minds in behalf of Jeff. Davis and his ragged rebels. He knows, too, that these arrests meet with the hearty commendation of every loyal man throughout the Nation, and that they were necessary for the maintenance of the National life and the integrity of the Union. He knows, too, that if men are not arrested in Utah, it is because Utah is enjoying peace and security, and it is believed that the great mass of the people are in their hearts loyal to the Government; that covert sneers against the Union, or silly advocacy of rebellion, pass by as the idle wind, which no man regardeth, and that the people here are not to be led into antagonism against their Government by such harmless tirades as those we quote from. How weak and silly, then, is it for such men as Mr. Taylor to insinuate to the people that Government cannot do here, what it can do elsewhere, should occasion require, or necessity compel it. But this does not acquit the speaker of the impropriety of such discourses. He knows that they are fundamentally wrong, and that he is engaged in a bad work, when he seeks to plant the seeds of discord in the minds of this people against their Government. What does he expect to gain by teaching the people to hate the Union and look with contempt on the Government? That he has not himself much, if any natural affection for the United States, is apparent enough. He is a native of England, and we have heard (but do not know) that he is an alien. Last winter, however, he was the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and we heard him solemnly swear to support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States, and "lend no comfort or sympathy to its enemies." Does he understand or appreciate the solemnity or sanctity of that oath? We question it much, if our reporter's notes are correct—and in them we have every confidence. While thus sneering at his own Government, which he has sworn to sustain, and which throws its mantle of protection around him and his, hear how he speaks of the Government of Britain, which perchance drove him from its realms to find peace and happiness and prosperity on the lands belonging to this Nation. "I have said in my heart a hundred times, God bless Queen Victoria. She has never said a word against our work," and then without pausing he adds, "After these poor devils in the States kill each other, the

States will be left and we will have to go over them. They will kill each other off. The United States is broken, and never will be mended. The Nation will never recover again. Never, never." If he had believed what he was saying, tears would have been better, rather than the boasting tone. But Bro. Taylor is too fast, by a good deal. The United States will be mended, and the Nation recover, despite the efforts of traitors in arms at the South, or the prayers of traitors in pulpits elsewhere.

But we have said enough to show the animus of this sermon. We are satisfied that our reporter has not over-stated or exaggerated the words he heard and took down on the spot. It is against such teachings, that we protest most earnestly. They are calculated to do harm, are not designed to do good, are improper in even a political harangue, and impious and execrable, when fulminated from the pulpit.

They are not doctrines of faith, but wicked attempts to keep up the animosity of the people against the Government, for real or imagined wrongs, in the long buried past.

We pass by without comment, the untrue sneer and affected scorn, with which Mr. Taylor characterized this journal as the "Josephite paper on the hill." Whether it be virtuous or execrable to be a "Josephite" organ, we hardly deem it necessary to disclaim the imputation, or decline the honor. When we become the advocate of any sect, due notice will be given to our readers.

Re-enlistments.

It seems to be the general impression that, the time for Veteran enlistments ceased on the first day of the present month. Such, however, is not the case. All soldiers, whose term of service expires within the current year, may re-enlist at any time, only being debarred from receiving the three hundred dollars bounty heretofore allowed, and even this will probably be continued to them by the liberality of Congress.

California, though somewhat tardily, acknowledging her duty to the brave men serving in her quota, has seconded the liberality of the Government by a bounty yet more generous, and, leaving patriotic considerations out of the question, the inducements thus offered, are by no means to be despised. The State bounty and extra monthly pay, amount to four hundred and eighty dollars in gold, which, at the present rates, is equivalent to eight hundred dollars; making, with the original bounty paid by the Government, the snug little sum of nine hundred dollars in bounties alone. This, to those who availed themselves of the opportunity to re-enlist in the time appointed, is increased by one-third; and the soldier, while serving his country, may look forward with complacency to the close of his service, since he can return to civil life with the consciousness of having done his duty, and, though danger attended him in the path of honor, fortune awaits to welcome him at the end. The liberality of the Government, in return for the devotion of the Volunteers, is truly munificent; and such as the soldiers of no other country, ever had the opportunity to receive.

The fact of a Paymaster having been appointed for this Military District will prove a great convenience to both soldiers and citizens in this vicinity. Heretofore, owing to the length of time elapsing between paydays, a majority of the soldiers have usually been in that condition as to funds, which goes by the name of "strapped;" and as a result, the amount due them was generally insufficient to pay their debts, or at most, left them a very small surplus. Henceforward with a prospect of prompt payment every two months, the soldiers will be able to make their calculations with reference thereto, and the necessity for running in debt will be avoided to a great extent.

Finch.—We were shown on yesterday some fine salmon trout, caught in the Jordan, weighing, we should think, not less than four lbs. each. They are exceedingly well flavored, and apart from the amusement afforded in taking them, make an excellent dish.

Military News—Recruiting Rapidly Going On.

We learn that four more Companies of the 1st Nevada Cavalry have been filled, and are now at Fort Churchill awaiting orders. The Regiment of Infantry is rapidly filling up at the same place, and so soon as full and the organization complete, both will take up their line of march for Camp Douglas.

It is understood that ten new regiments have been authorized to be raised in California, six of which are for service in Utah and Idaho.

New Stores.—Large supplies of goods for several new firms (to be established in the city as soon as the goods arrive) are now on the way from the west; and we understand that, at least, three new stores are to be opened in the Spring. Several fine buildings for warehouses are now in process of erection, and from all the indications an era of enterprise and prosperity is opening up for the city and surrounding country.

ARRIVAL.—On Tuesday afternoon last, Keyes & Ewebank's train arrived from Reese River with new goods, supplies, etc., for Walker Bros. and other firms. The storms on the western route have been severe, and the progress of the train somewhat delayed thereby. We understand that Messrs K. & E. are equipping this train, and will start it for Western Bannack this week, or as soon as it can be prepared.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 12.

Senator Wade introduced the House bill to enable the people of Nebraska to form a State Government. Foster objected to the bill, on the ground that the insignificant population had not clearly expressed a wish to become a State, and that the proposed measure was a dictation to them on the part of Congress. The subject was laid over.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

Nashville dispatch to the *Inquirer* says it is certain at last that East Tennessee has been abandoned by the rebel troops and that they have destroyed all the bridges in their hasty evacuation. Seven of Longstreets Generals have been court-martialed in consequence of the failure of the campaign. Gov. Johnson has gone to Knoxville to oppose the separation of East Tennessee.

A part of Beauregard's army and raw troops have arrived at Dalton, Ga. Bishop Polk's army is on its way to Dalton. Johnston's cavalry are active. The bulk of his army is at Tunnel Hill.

CAIRO, April 13th.

The steamer Pauline Carroll from Orleans the 5th, reports that the Federal cavalry, 400 strong, occupied Eagle Pass after a slight resistance. Eagle Pass is 400 miles above Brownsville and was the great high way of the confederates for running cotton and other articles into Mexico. It was the determination of our troops permanently to occupy the place.

The French are marching on Matamoros and a fight had taken place in which the French were victorious. Three French frigates off the bar are preparing to cross.

Cortinas issued a proclamation ordering all the troops to concentrate on the Rio Grande below Matamoros, to resist the occupation of that place by the French.

Corps of 1st Cavalry captured by our forces and 800 prisoners captured. The old residents had nearly all left the place previous to its occupation.

Refugees from the rebel conscription were flocking into our lines by hundreds daily. Immense quantities

of cotton are being secured by our troops. The 1st Texas Cavalry, 200 strong, is co-operating with our forces. The citizens of Alexandria are forming a home guard of companies for their protection. The election of delegates to the State Convention, took place at Alexandria on the 1st.

Another fight is reported up Red River. Soon after our troops left Alexandria, a large rebel force under Dick Taylor, attacked our fortifications but were vigorously opposed by the garrison. The fight is said to have lasted several hours, the loss on both sides considerable. No further particulars.

New York, April 13th.

Additional by the Virginia from Londonderry the 28th: This morning an attack was made on the whole of the Duppell lines. The Prussians were repulsed; and the Prussian soldiers at last refused to obey the commands of their officers to advance. The engagement lasted seven hours, and the cannonading was continuous. One hundred Danes were killed and wounded, though only four Danish regiments were engaged.

LONDON, March 31st.

The *Daily News* says, that on the ground of difficulties which have arisen as to the presumptive succession to the Austrian Throne, the Arch Duke Maximilian, has deferred the acceptance of the Mexican Crown. His formal acceptance was to have taken place on the 27th.

The *Morning Post* continues to express belief in an alleged holy alliance. The general Continental news is unimportant. The Pope is so far recovered as to participate in the Easter Sunday ceremonies.

New York, April 12.

Steamer Aetna from Liverpool the 30th, Queenstown the 31st:

The *Times* thinks the Conference will meet with a reasonable hope of success, the basis being Danish integrity. Paris, Bourse lower 67 70.

London, Thursday. Affairs in Denmark are unchanged. No additional fighting.

U. S. steamer *Kearney*, arrived in the Thames and the corvette *St. Louis* at Lisbon.

It is thought Maximilian is required by his brother to surrender his right of succession to the Austrian throne and the royal property, should he accept the Mexican crown.

CAIRO, April 13th.

An escaped prisoner from Jackson, Tenn., on Tuesday week, says Forrest's head-quarters were there and that Forrest declared his intention of holding West Tennessee and not permitting Union men to remain in any part of the country; they should all give their allegiance to the Confederacy or go North.

Guerrillas continue to fire in the marshes along the river.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION-VEGETE.]

Chicago, April 13th.

Specials say the interest in the pending resolution before the House for the expulsion of Long, of Ohio, was very great yesterday, the galleries were crowded throughout the day; the speaking on the floor was not of an exciting character as on Monday and was free from personalities. A vote will probably be had on Thursday. Neither House is in session today, having adjourned to attend the funeral of John C. Rives. The result of the vote is apparent, as the requisite two-thirds to expel Long cannot be obtained and it is doubtful whether the resolution of censure will pass; the rules of the House require that the point of order on which such censure will be based should be decided without any other business intervening.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad are about to report a bill allowing the company to issue its bonds to be guaranteed by the United States instead of those at present issued.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs had under consideration yesterday the House resolution in regard to Mexico. After a full discussion it was deemed inexpedient to take any action at present; the resolution may therefore be regarded as dead. This action of the Committee was taken after a full and perfect understanding with the Administration.

The Ways and Means Committee have furnished a revenue bill and decided to have it printed before reported. The bill is very elaborate and it is estimated will raise upward of three hundred million dollars.

Gen. Sedgwick and a large number of officers went to the front yesterday.

Chicago, April 13th.

Dispatches in regard to the movements of Forrest are contradictory. Cairo telegram last night, reports him with a heavy force at Mayfield again advancing to another attack upon Paducah. Col. Hicks and force had retired within the fort and telegraphed for reinforcements, which were sent yesterday.

Chattanooga, April 12th.

The Greenville and Knoxville Convention met to-day. It is not supposed here that the proposition for a separate State organization for East Tennessee will prevail.

Gov. Johnson addressed the citizens of Athens yesterday in a speech more radical than any of his previous utterances; all quiet.

The train from Knoxville to Chattanooga was thrown from the track to-day near Athens; 16 soldiers wounded; all will recover.

New York, April 13.

Special to the Tribune, Washington 13th. It is reported on good authority that Gen. Lee ordered all officers to send their baggage to Richmond before the 9th, as after that date the road would be used for bringing up reinforcements.

Nine men were captured on Sunday night near Middleburg. The guerrillas last night captured five or six men and killed one Captain of the Pennsylvania reserve, between Union Mills and Manassas.

The House Committee on Territories decided to adopt the bill establishing the Territory of Montana with the Senate amendment that all inhabitants black or white, can vote.

Time's special says stringent orders have been issued regulating such citizens as are allowed to remain with the army of the Potomac.

The House Ways and Means Committee adopted Odell's proposition to impose a tax on all broker's sales of stocks, bonds, and merchandise. The tax on spirits is \$1 25c; on tobacco, 30c per pound, with graduating scale. In the bill reported on Thursday, there is a small tax imposed on crude and 25c on manufactured petroleum.

Special, Virginia Convention for amending the State Constitution adjourned yesterday, having adopted a resolution abolishing slavery in the State.

Cincinnati, April 13th.

The ocean iron-clad steamer atawba, was successfully launched here to-day.

Louisville, April 13th.

A Knoxville special of the 12th, says of the Knoxville and Greenville Convention, the entire afternoon was consumed in discussing the resolution to expel any delegate who has aided or abetted the rebellion since the meeting of the Convention in 1861. The resolution was laid on the table by a close vote. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow. A large number of delegates are in attendance. The Convention is not packed, and the indications are against a new State being created.

Chicago, April 13th.

A New Orleans letter says: Advances from Brownsville, say 800 California cavalry arrived overland and joined the Union forces.

Cairo, April 13th.

A steamer just arrived from below, reports that the rebels attacked Fort Pillow, and that fighting was in progress when she passed; no particulars. It is said the rebel Gen. Buford, demanded the surrender of Fort Halleck, near Columbus; this was refused and an attack is momentarily expected. A boat arrived this evening loaded with women and children.

Cairo, April 13.

Later information from Columbus states steamers Kennette and Denning en route for Cairo with 3,000 veterans, had arrived, and the troops were being landed there. It was believed this unexpected propitious arrival would deter the enemy from venturing to attack, if indeed any attack has been intended.

The steamer Olive Branch, just in from Orleans, reports that when she passed Fort Pillow, at 3 yesterday afternoon, a flag of truce was flying, and hostilities had ceased for a time. The fighting was said to have been going on since six in the morning. The Olive Branch was fired at by the rebels, but came up uninjured. The

fighting was resumed before the steamer got out of sight, and with the aid of a glass, the Federal flag was seen to fall, but whether lowered or shot down, is not known. It is believed the latter was the cause, as efforts seemed to be making to get it up again. Passengers, however, aver they saw the rebel flag floating in its place. The rebels were in considerable force at Blacksville last Sunday.

FORGERY AND ASSASSINATION.—The Richmond papers assert to believe that certain documents were found on Col. Dahlgren, in which the rebel President and Cabinet were devoted to death and torture. Dahlgren's character contradicts the lie of the Richmond editorials, but all the pack in the kennel of Jefferson Davis are shockingly bitter in their revenge upon the young dead lion. We are reminded of a discovery made in the year 1861, of a plan by which General Beauregard hoped to surprise Washington, which was frustrated by the capture of a rebel dispatch of a very ingenious kind. The message, when deciphered, ran thus:

"I shall cross the river above Little Falls on Sunday at two a. m. Signal red and white rockets from Turner's Hill. For God's sake, don't fail me. Dispatch Lincoln and Scott as you suggest, and let the execution of our plot be perfect."

BEAUREGARD."

MARRIED.

At Camp Douglas, April 12th, by Lieut. J. C. Merrill A. U. S. Inf. C. V., Hiram G. Hunsbrow of Co. D 3rd Inf. C. V., to Miss Mary E. Parker of Salt Lake City.

WAGONS FOR SALE CHEAP.

TWENTY JACKSON AND AURORA Thimble Skin Wagons will be sold cheap. Apply to R. A. KEYES, G. S. L. City, April 12, '64. Salt Lake House.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main Street, G. S. L. City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store. Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. Acknowledgments taken for any part of the United States. PATRICK LYNCH, ap. 6-4

SALE & FEED STABLES.

SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY. THE Subscriber has complete accommodations for feeding and stabling stock of all kinds. Corral Accommodation. On a liberal scale on the premises at Reasonable Rates. Particular attention given to the feeding of Stock. H. J. FAUST, ap. 9-4

FOR SALE.

FIVE Shares of stock in the Jordan Silver Mining Co., at \$50.00 per share. Apply to EDWARD PENNINGTON, Quartermaster's Warehouse Salt Lake City. mar 18-4

JAMES LINFORTH, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 305 BATTERY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. " " Austin, Nevada Territory. Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. ap. 1-4

G. OLIVE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City. CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. jan 7-4

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled Ranshoff & Co., instead of Ranshoff Bros., as heretofore. RANSHOFF BROS. ap. 1-4

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS RESTAURANT. South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas. Meals at all hours between daylight and twilight. J. J. JAMES, Prop'r.

WANTED.

RAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by WALKER BROS.

JOHN BATHAM & CO., Merchant Tailors, Second South Temple St., Near Fanny's Library Station.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY. Respectfully announce that they have opened, Grand Clothing, Black Dressing, Fancy Casimere, Silk Vestings, which they offer to make up to order, on reasonable terms.

We call particular attention to our stock of **Pantaloen Goods,** just received from the East, which are of the latest styles, and in quality superior to any ever before offered for sale in this city. Feeling thankful for past favors, and confident in our ability to give and make us every variety of garments in the most fashionable and approved styles, we have by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Clothing cleaned and repaired. Cutting done to order. 15 South Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

GREAT SALT LAKE AND EAST BARNACK EXPRESS LINE. Will commence running regular trips with good thorough braced wagons, May 1st, 1864. THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS. Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via Barnack and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every Tuesday. Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via Nevada and Barnack City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every Monday. Passengers and Express matter conveyed. T. F. OLIVER & CO., Prop'r, Agents, Main St., G. S. L. City.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. HARRIS, Millard E. Oulick.

Clark & Co., BANKERS, Great Salt Lake City, DEALERS IN COIN, GOLD DUST, and EXCHANGE. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Lavenworth, Clark & Co., Denver. Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. The highest price paid for COIN AND GOLD DUST. Office in Gothe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap. 1-4

PAXTON, THORNBURG & CO., BANKERS, N. T. Draw on Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco. Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities. Purchase Billions, and advance on the same for Collage at the Mint. Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general banking business. feb 24-4

H. W. THREALL, Virginia. { PAXTON, THORNBURG & Co., Austin.

ASSAY OFFICE of **THEALL & CO.,** AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Mined and Assayed. Returns made in Days or Weeks. We guarantee the correctness of our Assays. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to. THEALL & CO. feb 24-4

ASSAY OFFICE H. W. HARRIS, formerly of New York City.

ASSAYER AND REFINER. Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, I am prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction. Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap. 4-4

TELEGRAPH COAL BED, 6-4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate. Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the mine, will be promptly attended to. GEO. W. BARNACK, Great Salt Lake City, April 13th, 1864.

A West Indian, who had been remarkably long, having fallen asleep in his chair, a negro boy who was in waiting observed a mosquito hovering around his face. Quashey eyed the insect very attentively; at last he saw it alight on his master's nose, and instantly fly off again. "Yah, yah," he exclaimed with great glee, "me berry glad to see you burn your fat."

Mrs. Partington says that when she was a girl she used to go to parties, and always had a beau to escort her home. "But now," says she, "the girls undergo all sorts of declivities; the task of escorting them home revolves on their dear selves. The old lady drew down her specs, and thanked her stars that she had lived in other days, when men could depreciate the worth of the female sex."

Different people attach different meanings to the same word. An Irish sailor allowed the captain's copper kettle to slip from his hand into the sea; but, being a witty fellow, and knowing the captain to be a good humored man, said, addressing him: "Would you say a thing was lost, sir, if you knew where it was?" Of course not, was the captain's reply. "Well, sir, your copper kettle is at the bottom of the sea."

An Act to punish and prevent the Practice of Polygamy in the Territories of the United States and other Places, and disapproving and annulling certain Acts of the Legislature of the Territory of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person having a husband or wife living, who shall marry any other person, whether married or single, in a Territory of the United States, or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, shall, except in the cases specified in the proviso to this section, be adjudged guilty of bigamy, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years: Provided, nevertheless, That this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage, which shall have been dissolved by the decree of a competent court; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been annulled or pronounced void by the sentence or decree of a competent court on the ground of the nullity of the marriage contract.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following ordinance of the provisional government of the State of Deseret, so called, namely: "An ordinance incorporating the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," passed February eight, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and adopted, re-enacted, and made valid by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah by an act passed January nineteen, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act in relation to the compilation and revision of the laws and resolutions in force in Utah Territory, their publication, and distribution," and all other acts and parts of acts heretofore passed by the said legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah, which establish, support, maintain, shield, or countenance polygamy, be, and the same hereby are, disapproved and annulled: Provided, That this act shall be so limited and construed as not to affect or interfere with the right of property legally acquired under the ordinance heretofore mentioned, nor with the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience; but only to annul all acts and laws which establish, maintain, protect, or countenance the practice of polygamy, evasively called spiritual marriage, however disguised by legal or ecclesiastical solemnities, sacraments, ceremonies, consecrations, or other contrivances.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any corporation or association for religious or charitable purposes to acquire or hold real estate in any Territory of the United States during the existence of the territorial government of a greater value than fifty thousand dollars; and all real estate acquired or held by any such corporation or association contrary to the provisions of this act shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States; Provided, That existing vested rights in real estate shall not be impaired by the provisions of this section.

Approved, July 1, 1862.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
IMMENSE SACRIFICE!!

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE;
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
CHEAP AND GOOD.

FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION!

Wormser & Co.

Have just opened a Splendid Assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

LADIES' WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS,
OPERA PLANNELS, MERENOS, ETC.

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES,
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
FANCY TRIMMINGS, ETC.

LADIES' GLOVES, ETC.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS,
DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

of Every Variety, and

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WALKER BRO'S.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

To Arrive

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

FANCY DRESS AND DRY GOODS,

Spring Trade.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HATS, ETC., ETC.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House

CITY RESTAURANT.

HYDE & SWANSON

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
Bring in Your Produce!

A GILBERT.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,

CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

STAPLES,

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGARS,

SOAP, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Grain.

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TERRITORY.

SELECTED WITH ESPECIAL VIEW TO THIS MARKET.

At Rates to Suit the Times.

A Full Assortment of

Merchandise

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In fact everything desirable, necessary and useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves, from Flax to Woolen Goods.

Woolen Goods.

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES.

RANSOHOFF & CO.

TABLET

FOR SALE

ARMY PROPOSALS

COMMISARY DEPARTMENT

SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES

SEALED PROPOSALS

1st, FRESH BEEF.

Three hundred and twenty-six thousand (326,000) pounds, more or less, of fresh beef, suitably dressed in the usual manner, (heads, shanks, and feet excluded), for the troops stationed at Camp Douglas, to be delivered at that place, in such quantities as the commanding officer may direct.

The delivery to commence on the first day of July, 1864, and end on the 30th day of June, 1865.

5th, FLOUR.

Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds, more or less, of No. 1 flour, in good and substantial sacks, containing 100 lbs. each, and subject to inspection; to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence on the first day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the first day of January, 1865.

Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each of the months from July to December, 1864, inclusive.

3rd, POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, to be delivered to commence on the first day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of November, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, or at Camp Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

4th, SALT.

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of salt, to be delivered to commence on or before the first day of November, 1864, at the Commissary Warehouse, provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August, and September, 1864.

Salt and Potatoes will be estimated and paid at the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Department may have on hand for distribution.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract or contracts, and the names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

In all cases except that of Fresh Beef, bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a portion of the above named articles; provide such part shall not be less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds Flour, two hundred and fifty (250) bushels Potatoes, fifty (50) bushels of Salt, and each bid must state separately the articles and amount proposed to be delivered and the price.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned, at 11 o'clock on Friday, the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed, (through Post-office, or otherwise) to Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead, G. S. Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence," "Flour," "Potatoes," or "Salt," as the case may be.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD, Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

Quartermaster's Department, U.S.A.

Proposals for Fuel and Forage.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Quartermaster, at 11 o'clock on the 1st day of May, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Camp Douglas, U. T., in such quantities as required; provided that two thirds of the whole amount of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.

1st, Fuel—Four thousand (4,000) cords of wood. 2nd, Forage—Two thousand (2,000) tons of Hay. 3rd, One hundred (100) tons of Oats.